

## ABSTRACT

### ANALYSIS OF FACTORS INFLUENCING NON-ADHERENCE OF HIPERTENSIVE TREATMENT IN BPJS PATIENT AT PUSKESMAS IN SURABAYA REGION

Hypertension is a major risk factor for cardiovascular diseases. Non-adherence to hypertensive patients can potentially increase morbidity, mortality and health care costs. This study aimed to analyze of factors influencing non-adherence of hipertensive treatment in BPJS patient at community health centre (Puskesmas) in Surabaya Region. The theory Health Belief Model was utilized to construct items in the questionnaire. Structured interview were conducted to 93 respondents (65%) out of 143 hypertensive patients from 9 randomly selected Puskesmas who met inclusion criteria. Spearman correlation showed significant relationship of age and perceived barriers ( $r = -0.206$ ;  $p = 0.047$ ), perceived benefits for visiting the Puskesmas and perceived benefits of using the medicine ( $r = 0.502$ ;  $p = 0.001$ ), perceived barriers for visiting Puskesmas and perceived barriers of using the medicine ( $r = 0.278$ ;  $p = 0.007$ ), age and perceived susceptibility, perceived severity ( $r = -0.234$   $p = 0.024$ ), perceived benefits of using the medicine and treatment adherence ( $r = 0.244$ ;  $p = 0.019$ ), perceived barriers of using the medicine and treatment adherence ( $r = -0.207$ ;  $p = 0.047$ ), perceived susceptibility, perceived severity and perceived threat ( $r = 0.224$ ;  $p = 0.031$ ).

**Keywords:** hypertension, treatment non-adherence, Health Belief Model, BPJS Kesehatan, community health centre (Puskesmas)